SUMMARY.

L^T COLONEL DESBARRES SERVICES, ſince the Commencement of the War 1756, had been honoured with the particular Approbation of his Sovereign as well as of the Commanders in Chief Lord Amherſt, General Wolfe, Marquis Townſhend, &c, when, in 1763 the late Earl of Egmont preſiding at the Admiralty having expreſſed an earneſt Diſpoſition to promote the Undertaking of an accurate Survey of the then unexplored Coaſts and Harbours of Nova Scotia, he engaged therein under Aſſurances of being conſidered therefore in a manner adequate to his Diligence, Abilities, and the Value of his Performance, and that it ſhould alſo prove a Means of accelerating his Promotion in the Army. His Lordſhip directed a Salary, at the Rate of Twenty Shillings a-day, to be paid to him in the mean time, and ſignified that the Contingent Expences attending that neceſſary Service would be defrayed. The Operations of the Survey were carried on under the Inſpection of the ſeveral Naval Commanders in Chief in America, Lord Colvill, Lord Hood, Admirals Gambier, Montague, &c: until the End of 1773. In Reſult, numerous excellent Harbours were diſcovered, and the Navigation of a Coaſt, the Approach of which had previouſly been conſidered as an Object of Terror, became ſafe and eaſy. Every Specimen of the Performance, tranſmitted in the Courſe of the Progreſs to the Admiralty, had been noticed with the moſt encouraging Approbation.

The King, on DesBarres' Return to England, having been pleaſed to order his Performance to be engraved for the Exigencies of the Public Service, he was until the Year 1784 labouriouſly engaged therein and in the additional Taſk of preparing and compleating Charts, &c, of other Parts of the American Coaſts and Harbours, with Soundings and requiſite Nautical Obſervations, and in inſpecting and correcting the Work of Engravers employed in that Proſecution.—His Majeſty had at the Inſtance of Earl Howe at the Period of his Lordſhip's Appointment to the Chief Command of the Fleet in America directed Lord North to commit the ſaid additional Task to DesBarres' Duty, the Superintendency of which was by Lord North referred to the Lords of Trade and Plantations. Accordingly, their Lordſhips occaſionally inſerted in their Eſtimates to Parliament Sums of Money towards defraying the progreſſive Expence of engraving the Plates, adding thereto an Allowance at the Rate of Twenty-ſhillings a-day for his own extraordinary trouble. He received this Allowance during Four Years—from 1777 to 1780; But, in conſequence of the Suppreſſion of their Board, and the Admiralty having diſcontinued, ſince the 31ſt of Auguſt 1779, the Payment of the Salary appointed by the Earl of Egmont, DesBarres received no farther Allowance for his unremitting Exertions thenceforth to the 25th of June 1784.

His Contingent Diſburſements ſince 1763 (excepting £166. 5*s*. 6*d*. for Hire and Repairs of ſome of the ſmall Craft, employed in taking the Soundings of the Coaſts) remained unpaid. After many Repreſentations on the Subject, he laid a Memorial before His Majeſty. Upon Reference thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty, their Lordſhip's adviſed the Payment of £3915. 17*s*. 8*d*. for Contingencies incurred by him during the Period of the Survey, declining to give any Opinion with reſpect to the farther Disburſements neceſſarily incurred in the Proſecution of the ſubſequent Work, carried on in purſuance of His Majeſty's Royal Order to the Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and their Lordſhips, after declaring in their Report that they did "not think themſelves competent to "propoſe to His Majeſty an adequate Compenſation for his Diſappointment of Military Promotion "and the Loſſes he had ſuſtained in private Fortune, by devoting ſo many Years of his Life to the "Accompliſhment of a Work productive of great Benefit and Utility not only to His Majeſty's "Service but to the Public in general," were pleaſed to recommend him, as deſerving of ſome Mark of the Royal Favour, and to reſt the Redreſs of his Caſe on His Majeſty's Royal Munificence. The ſaid Sum of £3915. 17*s*. 8*d*, for his Contingent Disburſements on the Survey of the Coaſts and Harbours from 1763 to 1773, was paid in the year 1784, at ſuch a late Period, when it's ſlender Amount did not even defray the mere Intereſts accrued on the Advances which he had abſolutely incurred for enabling himſelf to carry on the Services committed to him with due Efficacy. *Vide the following Abſtract.*

IN this unſettled Conjuncture of his Affairs he was ſent in great haſte to eſtabliſh a Colony in Cape Breton. The Expenditures incurred in this Proſecution and for fulfilling the Engagements

of Government towards the Loyaliſts, were, as early as poſſible after his Arrival on the Spot, ſtated to His Majeſty's Miniſters.—He ſubmitted an Eſtimate of the current Expence which appeared to him neceſſary to be incurred for effecting the Settlement propoſed, which Eſtimate (calculated for Three Months) amounted to £4285. 11*s*. 2*d*.—He propoſed a Rule for his own Proceedings, until he ſhould receive farther Inſtructions, which was to tranſmit Quarterly Accounts, and occaſionally to draw for the Balances—and he drew ſundry Bills on the Lord of His Majeſty's Treaſury upon Account thereof, which were paid. Subſequently, the Payment of Bills ſimilarly drawn for the Balances of the thus tranſmitted Accounts was refuſed, without ſignifying to him, *according to the invariable Rules of Office*, any Reaſon, or noticing any particular Objection, either to the Expenditures or to the Charges contained in the Accounts. From thoſe Meaſures and Omiſſions followed, the Seizure and Devaſtation of the Reſidue of his Property for the Public Debt, and the attendant Embarraſſments, Expences, and Damages. *Vide Page* 84 *and* 85.

Orders were tranſmitted to him, which he received in July 1787, to repair to England for the ſpecific Purpoſe of giving an Account of the Tranſactions which had taken place in the Colony, and for anſwering clandeſtine Fabrications which had been impoſed on Government.

Among the Official Proteſtations after his Arrival in London in 1788, it was moſt ſolemnly declared that he had not been ſuperſeded, that there was no Intention of ſuperſeding him, having received the Appointment of Lieutenant Governor of Cape Breton on the Score of his Public Services, and that Juſtice would be done to him in every Point.

His Conduct, his Proceedings, and the Accounts he had rendered into Office of the Expenditures incurred for carrying on the Public Services entruſted to him, have been ſubjected to a keen and extraordinary Courſe of Scrutiny and Inveſtigation, wherein, malignant Induſtry failing in it's Object to attach Blame thereon, the Rectitude and Honour thereof was acknowledged in the reſpective Offices.

The Hardſhip of a Caſe naturally claiming a liberal Conſideration ſeemed now to be felt at the Treaſury; but the Difficulty of redreſſing a Series of Injuries, ariſing from Perverſions which, unhappily, had been prematurely ſanctioned with Official Authority, was acknowledged to be inſurmountable in it's Department, without a thorough Reviſion and the concurring Recommendation of His Majeſty's Secretary of State to ſubſtitute the Rules of Equity, as practiſed in extraordinary Caſes, to the Strictneſs of Official Forms in it's Inquiry and Determination thereon. He was adviſed, in the mean while, inſtantly to apply for His Majeſty's Secretary of State's Official Order for Payment of the Arrears of his Salary: Not receiving any Anſwer for a long Time, he addreſſed a brief Statement of the Circumſtances of the Caſe to his Gracious Sovereign, entreating that the Duke of Portland might be pleaſed officially to lay the ſame before His Majeſty. Thereupon he was honoured with a Letter, dated 4th June 1795, ſignifying that, "His Majeſty having been "pleaſed to appoint William Macarmick, Eſq. Lieutenant Governor of Cape Breton, by a Com- "miſſion bearing Date the 26th of February 1787, the Salary thereof had been paid to him from that "Period." From this, humbly conceiving that His Grace of Portland muſt have been miſinformed in reſpect to the real State of the Affair, he repeated his Remonſtrances, and his Inſtances for laying the Caſe before His Majeſty.—Indeed, it appeared to be extremely unnatural to credit the Exiſtence of Proceedings avowedly inconſiſtent with Juſtice, derogatory to the Candour of ſolemn Declarations, and contradicted by clear and authentic Documents in his Poſſeſſion and by irrefrageable Facts—Proceedings, which, it were highly reaſonable to ſuppoſe, could not poſſibly have taken place, but only in the moſt abſolute Abſence of due Conſideration, or through the unrepreſſed Operation of the Perverſions, to which it has become a Duty, equally indiſpenſible and painful, circumſtantially to allude in the foregoing Statement.

Conſcious of having done his beſt in all Circumſtances of his Duty to His Majeſty and to the Public, and, ſupported by the Evidence, as well of his ardent Exertions, by which the Infant Colony of Cape Breton had notwithſtanding it's apparently by inſuperable Difficulties been brought into a proſperous Courſe, as of the beneficial Reſult of his preceeding Labours, he has been led during a long Period of Anxiety to indulge the Animation of his Hope, that the liberal Spirit of Government will ultimately feel itſelf induced with dignified Spontaneity to declare and honourably to repair Injuries ariſen from Abberrations, the Cauſes and the fatal Conſequences of which it has not been in his Power either to obviate or to avert, and honour with it's foſtering Countenance the faithful Devotion of his humble Talents and Abilities to the Service of his KING and COUNTRY.

ABSTRACT of ADVANCES, incurred by Lieutenant Colonel DesBarres, in the Profecution of the following Services committed to him.—PAYMENTS received upon Account thereof—and ARREARS remaining due at the End of each Year.

SERVICES and OBJECTS of EXPENDITURE.		Advances incurred and charged.			Payments received on Account.			Arrears of Advances.			Interests accrued on Arrears 5 per C per Ann.			Sum of Arrears, with Intereſts accrued.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Carrying on a Survey and taking the Soundings of the Coaſts and Harbours of Nova Scotia—for defraying Contingencies, viz. ſurveying and aſtronomical Inſtruments, Implements, Aſſiſtants, Pilots, Guides, &c, employed therein.	1763	132	10	0	0	0	0	132	10	0	0	0	0	132	10	0
	1764	331	12	6	0	0	0	464	2	6	6	12	6	470	15	0
	1765	423	13	2	0	0	0	887	15	8	29	16	7	917	12	3
	1766	410	5	0	0	0	0	1298	0	8	74	4	4	1372	5	0
	1767	642	9	2	0	0	0	1941	9	10	139	2	4	2079	12	2
	1768	384	8	0	0	0	0	2324	17	10	236	2	10	2561	0	8
	1769	447	4	8	0	0	0	2772	2	6	352	7	8	3124	10	2
	1770	431	16	5	166	5	6	3037	13	5	470	19	9	3528	13	2
	1771	398	10	4	0	0	0	3436	3	9	642	17	5	4079	1	2
	1772	395	10	10	0	0	0	3831	14	7	814	13	7	4646	8	2
	1773	384	3	1	0	0	0	4215	17	8	906	5	3	5122	2	11
Conſtructing nautical Charts of the Coaſts and Habours of North America—for Contingencies, viz. Implements, Materials, Draftsmen, Houſe Rent, Fuel, &c, employed therein. Inſpecting the Publication of the Atlantic Neptune—for defraying the Expence of engraving 257 Plates, contained therein [charged at the Rate of 35 Guineas for each Plate, being the Allowance ſettled by Government therefor] begun and completed, in the Period, from the Year 1774 to 1784, £.9444 15s. and for the Expence of Materials and preparing Impreſſions for the Supply of the Public Service 1771.	1774	458	10	0	0	0	0	4674	7	8	1117	1	1	5791	8	9
	1775	483	5	6	0	0	0	5157	13	2	1340	15	5	6498	8	7
	1776	960	0	0	0	0	0	6117	13	2	1598	13	1	7716	6	3
	1777	853	0	0	0	0	0	6970	13	2	1904	10	9	8875	3	11
	1778	779	4	6	0	0	0	7749	17	8	2253	1	5	10002	19	1
	1779	666	0	0	0	0	0	8415	17	8	2640	11	3	11056	8	11
	1780	343	5	0	0	0	0	8759	2	8	3061	7	1	11820	9	9
	1781	313	5	0	0	0	0	9072	7	8	3499	6	3	12571	13	11
	1782	308	10	0	0	0	0	9380	17	8	3952	18	3	13333	15	11
	1783	310	0	0	0	0	0	9690	17	8	4416	19	1	14107	16	9
	1784	11215	15	0	12104	16	4	8801	16	4	4901	9	11	13703	6	3
Eſtabliſhing a Colony in His Majeſty's Iſland of Cape Breton—for Expence incurred in the Purchaſe of Proviſions and Building Materials for the Supply of Loyaliſts, in purſuance of Inſtructions—Coſt of Materials and Wages to Artificers and Labourers employed in the Erection of Buildings, for carrying on the Public Buſineſs in the ſeveral Colonial Departments, Magazines, Barracks and Accommodations for the Military, &c, and incidental Expences, ſpecified in the Accounts periodically tranſmitted.	1785	11686	1	5¼	0	0	0	20487	17	9¼	5341	11	8	25829	9	5¼
	1786	7303	12	9½	5671	19	6	22119	11	0¾	6365	19	6	28485	10	6¾
	1787	2976	10	1½	0	0	0	25096	1	2¼	7471	19	0	32568	0	2¼
	1788	300	0	0	121	18	7	25274	2	7¼	8726	15	0	35000	17	7¼
	1789	0	0	0	944	5	6	25179	17	1¾	9990	9	12	35170	6	3¾
	1790	0	0	0	0	0	0	25179	17	1¾	11249	9	0	36429	6	1¾
	1791	0	0	0	0	0	0	25179	17	1¾	13508	8	10	38688	5	11¼
	1792	0	0	0	7171	16	11	18008	0	2¼	15767	8	8	33775	8	10¼
	1793	0	0	0	3689	8	0	14318	12	2¼	16667	16	8	30976	8	10¼
	1794	0	0	0	0	0	0	14318	12	2¼	17383	15	3	31702	7	5¼
	1795	0	0	0	0	0	0	14318	12	2¼	18099	13	10	32418	6	0¼
	1796	0	0	0	0	0	0	14318	12	2¼	18815	12	5	33134	4	7¼
TOTAL		43339	2	6¼	29020	10	4	14318	12	2¼	18815	12	5	33134	4	7¼

LOSSES, DEVASTATION of Property, DAMAGES on proteſted Bills, &c. *Vide Page* 4, *No.* 22 *and Pages* 84 & 85.

SALARY remaining unpaid—at the Rate of 20*s.* per Diem, from the 1ſt of Auguſt 1779, to the 24th of June 1784, his Exertions having in Purſuance of His Majeſty's Royal Orders been unremittingly and beneficially applied during that Period—and from the 18th of June 1787, to which Time he has been paid as Lieutenant Governor of Cape Breton at the Rate of £.500 per Annum, to this Day. This Situation having avowedly been given to him in Compenſation for arduous and unrequitted Services: if under ſuch Circumſtances it has been found expedient or convenient for the Object of any particular Arrangement or Meaſure of Government to diveſt him thereof, he may equitably be entitled to claim an equivalent Allowance in lieu.

SUMMARY

OF

A STATEMENT,

SUBMITTED BY

Lt COLONEL DESBARRES,

FOR

CONSIDERATION.